## CLAIM AMENDMENTS

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1. (currently amended) A diode-pumped laser apparatus
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     for generating a visible power beam, of the type the laser
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     apparatus comprising:
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               a linear miniaturized laser cavity [[(72) 5]] having
     crystals and a length that does not exceed the sum of ten times the
5
     sum of the lengths of the crystals; comprising at least the
6
     following optical elements (30,33,36,10,20): -
7
               reflecting means a plurality of reflectors [[(30;33;36)]]
8
     that are highly reflective at a fundamental wavelength of a laser
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     beam [[(52)]] generated by said cavities the laser cavity [[(72)]],
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     at least one of said reflecting means reflectors [[(30)]] being
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     traversed by a pumping beam, (54), at least one of said reflecting
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     means (36) being and reflecting at said fundamental wavelength and
13
     a second harmonic wavelength [[(51)]] with respect to said
14
     fundamental wavelength, and at least one of said reflecting means
15
     (33) being highly transmissive at said second harmonic [[(51)]] of
16
     said fundamental wavelength; [[-]]
17
               an active material [[(10)]] with linear polarized
18
     emission and with a gain configuration with small thermal
19
     aberration for [[the]] cavity mode, said active material [[(10)]]
20
     being able to generate said laser beam [[(52)]] at [[a]] the
21
     fundamental wavelength; [[-]]
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a nonlinear crystal [[(20),]] inside said cavity (72);

- characterized in that: said nonlinear crystal (20) is and able to
  generate a second harmonic [[(51)]] of said fundamental wavelength
  by critical type I phase matching; and and that said cavity (72) is
  associated to
  thermostating means associated with the cavity
  [[(45;41;42;43;44)]] for temperature locking said cavity, the
- reflectors, the active material, and the nonlinear crystal (72) and its optical elements (30 ,33 ,36 ,10 ,20).
- 2. (currently amended) The [[an]] apparatus as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that wherein said cavity [[(72)]] and the optical means (30,33,36,10,20) which elements it comprises are selected provided to minimis minimize optical losses.
- 3. (currently amended) [[An]] The apparatus as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that said wherein optical losses at said fundamental wavelength are less than 2%.
- 4. (currently amended) The [[An]] apparatus as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that said wherein optical losses at said fundamental wavelength due to thermal aberration are less than 1%.

- 5. (currently amended) The [[An]] apparatus as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that wherein the active material [[(10)]] is a crystal of Nd:GdVO<sub>4</sub>.
- 6. (currently amended) The [[An]] apparatus as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that wherein the active material [[(10)]] is a crystal of Nd:YLF.
- 7. (currently amended) The [[An]] apparatus as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that wherein the active material [[(10)]] is a crystal of Nd:YVO<sub>4</sub>.
- 8. (currently amended) <u>The [[An]]</u> apparatus as claimed in claim 5, characterized in that wherein the nonlinear crystal is LBO.
- 9. (currently amended) The [[An]] apparatus as claimed in claim 5, characterized in that wherein the nonlinear crystal is YCOB or GdCOB.
- 10. (currently amended) The [[An]] apparatus as claimed
  2 in claim 1, characterized in that wherein said visible beam (51) is
  3 a beam is at the limit of diffraction [[,]] or TEM<sub>0,0</sub>.

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- 11. (currently amended) The [[An]] apparatus as claimed 1 in claim 1, characterized in that wherein the pumping beam [[(54)]] 2 is absorbed in two successive passes through the active material 3 [[(10)]]. 4
- 12. (currently amended) The apparatus as claimed in 1 claim 1, characterized in that wherein said thermostating means 2 [[(45;41;42;43;44)]] for temperature locking said cavity, the 3 reflector, the active material, and the nonlinear crystal (72) and 4 its optical elements comprise a mechanical structure 5 [[(45;41;42;43;44)]] associated [[to]] with said cavity [[(72)]]. 6
- 13. (currently amended) The apparatus as claimed in 1 claim 12, characterized in that wherein said mechanical structure 2 comprise a structural base [[(45)]], and elements for supporting 3 the optics [[(41;42;43;44)]]. 4
- 14. (currently amended) The apparatus as claimed in claim 12 , characterized in that wherein said structural base [[(45)]] and elements supporting the optics [[(41;42;43;44)]] are made of copper or other heat conducting material and associated are in thermal contact with each other. 5

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- 15. (currently amended) <u>The [[An]]</u> apparatus as claimed in claim 12<del>, characterized in that wherein</del> the temperature of the structural base [[(45)]] is regulated by means of an active system.
- 16. (currently amended) The [[An]] apparatus as claimed
  2 in claim 12 wherein characterized %: in that said mechanical
  3 structure [[(45;41;42;43;44)]] has the shape of a container,
  4 containing said cavity [[(72)]] in sealed way.
- 17. (currently amended) The apparatus as claimed in
  claim 1, characterized in that wherein said thermostating means
  [[(45;41;42;43;44)]] comprise an additional autonomous
  heat-regulating device to stabilize the temperature of the
  nonlinear crystal [[(20)]] in autonomous and more precise way than
  the other elements of the cavity.
  - 18. (currently amended) The apparatus as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that wherein the reflecting means reflectors [[(30;33;36)]] are at least in part obtained by means of formed by reflecting depositions on the laser crystal [[(10)]] [[and/]] or on the nonlinear crystal [[(20)]].

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- 19. (currently amended) A method for generating a 1 visible laser beam in a laser cavity [[(72)]] of the type whereby a 2 nonlinear crystal [[(20)]] is inserted into said laser cavity 3 [[(72)]] to obtain said visible laser beam [[(51)]] through a 4 second harmonic generation operation, characterized in that it 5 comprises the following operations the method comprising the steps 6 of: [[-]] 7 selecting a nonlinear crystal [[(20)]] cut for critical 8 type I phase matching; [[-]] 9 aligning said nonlinear crystal [[(20)]] at a temperature 10 predetermined by [[the]] a thermostating means [[(45)]] associated 11 [[to]] with said cavity [[(72)]] obtaining the phase matching 12 condition; [[-]] 13 optimizing the conversion into second harmonic with 14 additional small temperature adjustments around the predetermined 15 value. 16
  - 20. (currently amended) <u>The</u> method as claimed in claim 19, characterized in that wherein the temperature regulation operation occurs in negative feedback, detecting [[the]] <u>an actual-value</u> signal of a sensor positioned in proximity to the nonlinear crystal.

- 21. (currently amended) The [[A]] method as claimed in claim 19, characterized in that it further comprises the operations

  further comprising the steps of: [[-]]

  reducing [[the]] walk-off of the fundamental laser beam

  [[(52)]] operating on the dimension of the cavity mode inside the nonlinear crystal [[(20)]], in order to contain [[the]] a walk-off angle inside the divergence of the beam; [[-]]

  selecting the length of the nonlinear crystal as a function of the desired focusing.
- 22. (new) The apparatus according to claim 1 wherein the active material is arranged to keep the aberration losses at less than 2%.